MASSACHUSETTS SIP STEERING COMMITTEE

Meeting Summary November 28, 2012

In Attendance:

Anne Arnold, EPA Richard Burkhart, EPA Stephanie Pan, CLF Bob McConnell, EPA

Don DeCristofaro, Blue Sky Environmental

Carl Spector, City of Boston

Katie King, American Lung Assoc.

Shawn Konary, GenOn George Lipka, Tetra Tech Bob Machaver, RT Associates

Bob McConnell, EPA

Bob Ruddock, for Dominion

Patricio Silva, ISO New England Allan Stratton, Solutia, Inc. Wig Zamore, STEP, MVTF

Mass DEP Staff

Eileen Hiney Azin Kavian Glenn Keith Rich Fields Marc Wolman

If materials related to an agenda item were distributed or presented at the meeting it is noted below. For more information concerning the agenda item, please refer to the materials, which are available at http://www.mass.gov/dep/public/committee/daqcpul1.htm.

1. Residential Wood Heater NSPS (Marc Wolman - see presentation)

MassDEP staff attended a National Educational Forum on EPA's proposed New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Residential Wood Heating Devices, which was held in Minneapolis on November 8, 2012. The topics addressed included the public health and environmental impacts of wood smoke, current and emerging technologies for wood heaters, and an overview of the content and status of the proposed NSPS.

2. MA Next 3-Year Energy Efficiency Plan (Sharon Weber – see presentation)

Massachusetts' 2008 Green Communities Act (GCA) requires Massachusetts electric and gas distribution companies and electric municipal aggregators (referred to as "Program Administrators") to prepare an electric efficiency investment plan that provides for the acquisition of all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources that are cost effective or less expensive than supply. The GCA requires Program Administrators to consult with an Energy Efficiency Advisory Council (EEAC) representing stakeholders including residential, low income, business, environment, labor, attorney general, etc. MassDEP is a member of the EEAC. A Three-Year Plan for 2013-2015 addressing goals, benefits and costs was submitted 11/2/12 to MA Department of Public Utilities (DPU) for approval.

3. Report on November 2012 OTC Meeting (Eileen Hiney - handouts)

At the November 17, 2012 OTC meeting, the OTC reviewed the final report of the OTC Energy Efficiency Workgroup. The Workgroup, which was formed in 9/2011, analyzed the ozone reduction potential from retrofits of commercial buildings. The report estimates the magnitude of NOx emission reductions possible in the OTR through profitable "deep energy retrofits" of large commercial buildings. It lists several low-cost policy strategies that jurisdictions in the OTR could pursue to promote these NOx reductions (including strategies that some jurisdictions are already pursuing). The report is available on the OTC web site (see link below).

The OTC issued a Charge to the Mobile Source Committee to develop technical, legal and economic analyses for mobile source measures related to:

- 1. Aftermarket catalytic convertors;
- 2. Diesel inspection and maintenance programs;
- 3. Burden of multiple fuel mixes throughout the region;
- 4. Goods movement; and
- 5. Other potential mobile source measures.

The OTC also issued a Charge to the Stationary and Area Source Committee to:

- conduct a largest contributor analysis to identify emitters within and beyond the OTC states that contribute at least 1% of the ozone NAAQS to a monitor within the OTC region;
- review electric generating unit operation emissions; and
- obtain information from regional system operators concerning operations and emissions of all units that participate in demand response and emergency demand response programs.

The OTC formal actions and additional materials are posted at www.otcair.org

4. Update on PM2.5 NAAQS (Anne Arnold)

EPA issued a revised primary fine particle NAAQS on December 14, 2012, lowering the annual PM2.5 standard to 12 ug/m3 down from 15 ug/m3. EPA retained the existing 24-hour PM2.5 standard of 35 ug/m3 and the 24-hour PM10 standard of 150 ug/m3. In Massachusetts, all PM2.5 monitors are below the 12 ug/m3 standard based on 2009-2011 data.

EPA revised the Air Quality Index for PM2.5 so that moderate (yellow), unhealthy for sensitive groups (orange) and unhealthy (red) are triggered at lower concentrations. EPA also established a requirement that a PM2.5 monitor be added to the near-road monitoring stations for NO2 and CO in the largest urban areas beginning in 2015. MassDEP plans to add a PM2.5 monitor to the near-road monitoring station that is being sited along I-93 in Boston.

EPA's factsheets on the final actions are at http://www.epa.gov/airquality/particlepollution/actions.html#dec12.

5. August 21, 2012 Court Decision - Cross Stage Air Pollution Rule (Anne Arnold; Eileen Hiney)

In an August 21 decision, the U.S. Court of Appeals vacated EPA's 2011 Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). EPA has filed a petition for rehearing of the decision. CSPAR is currently stayed and the 2005 Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) remains in effect. Massachusetts was not included in CSAPR because EPA's modeling showed that Massachusetts was not contributing to downwind non-attainment at EPA's threshold contribution level.

MassCAIR, 310 CMR 7.32, is MassDEP's regulation that implemented CAIR. It remained on the books following issuance of CSAPR. However, because Massachusetts was not included in the CSAPR trading program and EPA intended to terminate the CAIR program, MA facilities could not comply with the allowance-holding requirements of MassCAIR. MassDEP was considering amending 310 CMR 7.32 to adopt a MA-state trading program that would cap ozone-season emissions in 2012 and later years, but will not proceed with those amendments in light of the CSAPR vacatur.